any embargo upon foodstuffs. British prize courts are not likely to establish a new precedent when England is utterly dependent upon an imported food supply in time of war. Certainly if war material consigned to Portuguese subjects is not liable to seizure in Delagoa Bay, neutral property on British or neutral ships is exempt from capture by the Declaration of

Burlington House is crowded this afternoon with a large and fashionable throng for the closing function of the year. This is the private view of the winter exhibition of the Royal Academy. It is a Van Dyck exhibition, almost as notable as last year's Rembrandt show. It includes 129 out of 1,000 works usually attributed to Van Dyck, and all the finest examples of his later or English period. It is a wonderful exhibit of the resources of English country houses and private galleries. The Queen has lent her best Van Dycks from Windsor and from Buckingham Palace, and every castle and historic estate has contributed to the show. It is the high carnival of Vanity Fair as it was known in the reign of Charles I, with princes, statesmen, generals, admirals, court favorites and reigning beauties of the day, arrayed in their finery and smirking and playing idly with their dogs, dwarfs and fans, as though so baleful an object as a scaffold for their King could never cast its shadow athwart Whitehall.

Singularly enough, the place of honor in this courtly assemblage is held by a Puritan among Puritans; one of the masterpieces of the show is the portrait of Lord Wharton in a shepherd's green doublet, with staff in hand, like David, and an amber mantle flung across the shoulder. This wonderful painting comes from the Czar's collection at the Hermitage, St. Petersburg, and by virtue of its own merits, as well as the illustrious station of the lender, it is enthroned among the treasures of English portraiture now on view at Burlington House. The exhibition, while weak in religious works, contains a fine series of Van Dycks painted during his residence in Italy and after his return to Belgium, as well as his English portraits.

The winter show at the New Gallery is also devoted to Flemish art and is of exceptional interest. One room is filled with Rubens pictures, but these are with few exceptions of little account, owing to the impracticability of deciding how much or how little of the painter's real work goes under his name. Another room is occupied with a pretty collection of portraits and landscapes by English masters who owed something to Rubens and more to Van Dyck. The pictures in the main gallery are of extraordinary interest, since they represent the early Plemish school, notably Jan Van Eyck, Memling, Diedrick, Bonts, Gheeraert, Davids, Mabuse and other ploneers. Here are 104 examples from private collections in England, and many of them have never before been exhibited. This show is one which fascinates students of art and promises to excite many controversies over new problems in the history of mediæval act.

Princess Christian's portrait is now being painted by Wilhelm Heinrich Funk, who has also been engaged on other portraits, including one of Mr. Arthur Balfour, which will be exhibited next week at McLean's Gallery. A landscape exhibition of the works of Aumonier, E. A. Waterlow and Peppercorn has opened this

Pantomime reigns at the theatres, where business is remarkably slow. Old English comedy will be revived speedly at the Haymarket. The holidays are the dullest England has known for a decade; there are servants' balls in the country houses, but few Christmas parties and little

Mr. Adelbert Hay sailed to-day for Cape Town after ten days' arduous work in London. I. N. F.

PARIS.

FRENCH INTEREST IN THE DISPOSAL OF DELAGOA BAY.

CESSION BY PORTUGAL WOULD LEAD TO GRAVE DANGER-FOOD AS CONTRA-

BAND-NOTES OF SOCIETY. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Paris, Dec. 30.-Two questions which in diplomatic circles here are considered as bearing directly upon the possibility of grave international complications arising from the Transvaal war at present divide the attention of the French Foreign Office, to the exclusion of almost everything else. First in order is the alleged secret treaty by which the Salisbury Cab armed with its claim for \$10,000,000 against Portugal, is stated to have become the residuary legatee, as it were, of Delagoa Bay by the same instrument to be eventually ceded | Terry and son and E. Godone. to Germany. At the Portuguese Ministry here the existence of such a treaty, as might well be expected, is categorically denied, and it is stated that if the wholesale abandonment of all the Portuguese colonial possessions were credited at Lisbon a revolution would sweep away not only the ministry, but the reigning dynasty. It would consequently be suicidal for King Charles or the Portuguese Cabinet ever to accede, whether under menace or for no matter what

At the Quai d'Orsay any definite knowledge of the treaty in question is denied, although it is known that since 1892 the British Government has on at least three occasions made proposals to Lisbon with a view to securing Lourenco Marques. My informant, whose views accurately reflect those of the French Foreign Office, said: "Such a secret partition, division and distribution of Portugal's colonies would be regarded by France and Russia very much as an act of fraudulent bankruptcy would be regarded by respectable merchants in the business communities of New-York, London or Paris. It is possible that had England Torcibly taken possession of Delagoa Bay at the outset of the present war the protests would have been more formal

financial considerations, to such an agreement.

The shock and strain of being fired from a cannon daily through a circus season, would seem to be extraordin-But it is not nearly so wearing upon the average woman's nervous system, as the strain and drain of the every day life of the married woman. It is not the great shock of the storm which wears the stone but the "continual dropping." So in woman's life, the great demands upon her which wear her out, but energy minable leakage of her through the diseases that delicate womanly organs. this ceaseless leakage of

strength strength is as much the desire as the duty of women. It can be done once and for all by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. specially designed for a specific purpose, the cure of the chronic diseases peculiar to women. It dries up the drains, allays inflammations, heals the ulcerations and

are at the bottom of woman's \$ ? . ?

it is no

There is neither opium, cocaine other narcotic contained in "Favorite Prescription."

"Favorite Prescription."

"For five years my wife was in an almost helpless condition, suffering from female weakness," writes J. S. Everitt, Esq., of Hagerman, Washington Co., Fla. "Last September I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription. She took several bottles of the medicine and gave birth to a ten pound son on January 11st, 1895.

She is now sound and well and doing her housework."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of postage only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper bound volume, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. measures on the part of other European Powers

that might lead to the gravest consequences. The British Cabinet is, of course, fully aware of the situation, and it is firmly believed that the agreement about Delagoa Bay, if any such exists, will remain a dead letter until the present war is over. It is, moreover, generally understood that upon England's abstention in Delagoa Bay depends the impartial neutrality that the French and other European governments have hitherto maintained in regard to the

Transvaal war." The second question keenly discussed at the Qual d'Orsay is the alleged seizure of American flour in South African waters as contraband of war. A precedent is afforded by the French seizure of cargoes of rice during the Tonquin campaign. It is felt at the Quai d'Orsay that should the prize courts pronounce the American flour recently seized contraband of war a new precedent will be established which at some later day will be used against England with ter-

The Government has decided to take advantage of the present temper of the nation to submit almost immediately after the reassembling of the Chambers bills for coast defence and the increase of the navy, and new coaling stations, at an estimated cost which altogether will require an increase of expenditure amounting to \$80,000,000; and, as far as can be judged at present, there is every probability that these bills will become law.

There is no foundation for the reports pubthere. M. Cambon is passing the holidays with his family in Paris, and intends to sail for New-York to resume his duties at the French Embassy in Washington by the middle of January.

Considerable anxiety is felt at Marseilles on account of the absence of any news of the French Messageries Maritimes steamer Gironde, which left Zanzibar for Lourenco Marques with passengers and a cargo for which the Transvaal was the ultimate destination. The time required from Zanzibar to Lourenço Marques is usually two days, but, notwithstanding telegraphic inquiries, no tidings of the Gironde for eight days have been received. It will be remembered that the Gironde, some weeks ago, was stopped and boarded by a British gunboat during a elmilar trip, and rumors prevail at Marseilles that she has now been fired into and sunk; but of this no confirmation can be obtained. Orders have been sent by cable to the commanding officer of the French squadron in the Indian Ocean to assemble the Estaing, the Nielly, the Pourvoyeur Rance and the Scorpion at the roadstead of Tullear, on the Madagascar coast, three days from Lourenco Marques, to prevent arms and other war material from being smuggled to the latter port by native dhows. The five warships are all small gunboats, but it is thought likely that French ships of more powerful armament may also be dispatched to the

A considerable number of Americans are still in Paris, and the annual winter flight to the Riviera is smaller than usual, Mrs. William Roosevelt is passing a few weeks with Mrs. Griswold Gray, whose dinner and dance on Wednesday were highly appreciated. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Wilmerding, Miss Blackington, Mrs. Whittier and Miss Whittier. Mrs. Ingraham's weekly receptions are well attended. Numerous small dances to see the New Year in

Among those who have this week become members of the Automobile Club of France, which, in its quarters in the Place de la Concorde, has a house and architectural advantages enequalled by any other club in Paris, are Mr. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia; Liebtenant William S. Sims. United States Naval Attache; Mr. Henry Sands, Mr. Frederick Martin, Mr. Bradley Martin and Mr. Charles Whiting.

Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Harrison, Mrs. Mar H. Stevenson, Miss Hannah Stevenson and Miss Margaret Young.

Mrs. Hughes Hallett has left Dinard for Tangiers, where she intends to pass the winter. Count and Countess Charles de Galliffet, the political and public opinion, to secure at least an latter formerly Miss Stevens, of New-York, have gone to Fau. Messrs. Eugene Higgins and G. E. Peabody have left Paris for Nice. Owing to the southwest storm few passengers

sail to-day for New-York on La Champagne. Among them are Mrs. W. S. Lawrence, Mr. G. K. Stewart and Mr. Walter Gaudens. Among those who left for Paris to sail on the Lucania are Mrs. Mary Bates, Miss W. B. Harrison, Mrs. and such other Portuguese colonies as are not Hugo de Bathe (Mrs. Langtry), Mr. Francesco

TALK OF ARRESTING MERCIER

THE NOTED FRENCH GENERAL MAY BE TRIED BEFORE THE HIGH COURT ALSO.

Nationalist circles that the Government has decided upon the arrest and the prosecution of General Merbefore a second High Court immediately. It is added that an important debate respecting the conspiracy cases and the charges against General as soon as the session begins, and it is said that his adversaries by announcing the arrest of Gen-Court. The Nationalist organs insist that the Government decided on the plan, but they suggest it may be changed, in view of its premature revela

General Mercier at the present moment to a Senatorial candidate in the Loire-Inférieure. One of his friends who was interviewed on the subject said the General had resolved not to discuss the matter, as he was determined not to give the Gov ernment a weapon to use against him. He was the defeat of the Government candidates in the of election.

It is expected that the present trial before the High Court will be concluded in the middle of next week, and MM. Déroulède and Guérin will almost certainly be convicted, although some of the other prisoners will probably be acquitted. The "Journal des Débats" to-night says:

The nearer the trial draws to a conclusion t plainer the emptiness of the charges become. At tation, demonstrations and a few slight offence have perhaps occurred, but there is no eviden shown of the concerted plot of crime against t State, the repression of which the Public Prosector demands.

The "Journal des Débats" concludes with expressing itself in favor of the simple solution of the unsatisfactory situation suggested by the "Figaro." convicted prisoners the benefit of the Berenger law

THE NEW-YORK AT ST. THOMAS. St. Thomas, D. W. I., Dec. 30.-The United States is now on his way to the Cape.

Melbourne, Victoria, Dec. 30 .- Advices from Noumes. New-Caledonia, say that five whites there have been attacked by the plague. One of them has since died. Fifteen Kanakas and Chinese have died from the plague and twelve are under treat-ment.

THE KIPLING FAMILY ILL.

London, Dec. 30.-Rudyard Kipling and his wife and two children are confined to their rooms, suffering from influenza, but there is no anxiety as to their condition.

BANKERS SUSPEND AND ARE ARRESTED. Berlin, Dec. 20 .- A private banking firm of Goerlitz, Prussian Silesia, has suspended. The liabilities are nearly two million marks. Some small banks in Berlin and London are said to be affected to a considerable extent. A local paper reports the arrest of two of the firm's principals.

NOTES AND COMMENT FROM THE BRIT-ISH METROPOLIS.

ENGLAND AWAKE TO HER GREAT DEPENDENCE ON AMERICA-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS.

London, Dec. 30.-It is strange to note that as the New Year dawns for Great Britain the greatest army she ever put in the field remains passive in South Africa, held at bay by two of the smallest republics on the face of the earth, while at home, in spite of the large volume of trade and apparent prosperity, her financial interests are in a state of instability not seen since the Baring crash. All Europe is yelping at her heels, and the necessity for America's friendship is recognized on all sides. Papers and people who for years have been ready with a jibe for America's goodwill no longer make any attempt to belittle the desirability of securing her friendship. "America," says "The Globe," usually humorous at the expense of all 542,000,000 bushels, is especially in a position to help us."

The economic shoe already begins to pinch the military foot. Not very seriously, but enough to suggest grave cogitations as to what would happen if Great Britain were at war with a great Power. The fact that the Government has chartered so many transports has resulted in a rise in the price of bread, while coal is rising by leaps and bounds to famine prices. It is such unpleasant results as these that slience be transferred to Berne as French Minister the scoffer at things American and induce such a vituperative publication as "The Saturday

The Americans have had their eyes opened to The Americans have had their eyes opened to the possibilities of a foreign policy, and are tak-ing a sounder, because a cooler, view of the situation. They are not less friendly to us than before, but the insincere element has been elimi-nated and has left a reliable substratum of

It must not be inferred that this view is held by many of the sincere English friends of America, who now point to what they are pleased to term its great friendliness as proof of what they have always maintained.

With such a serious outlook for the coming year, it is hardly surprising that articles appear under the heading, "Are We Decadent?" similar strains. On the other hand, where is still a small section of the press and public which organs voicing the better class of opinion face that compels admiration. That there will be a that even the most guarded and conservative do not try to conceal. Whether it be Lord Lansdowne, Lord Wolseley or General Buller it is impossible to tell. But all the information obtainable at present and the gist of criticisms oint to Lord Lansdowne having to shoulder the onus for the terrible mismanagement.

BOERS COUNT ON AMERICA, TOO. While Great Britain feeds contentedly upon long special cables showing American friendship, the Boer agents in Europe believe sentiment in the United States has been gradually turning Boerward, until the time is now ripe to develop it into material effect. Under this impression, The Associated Press learns that they are contemplating dispatching a special mission to the United States for the purpose of influencing public opinion, possibly by open meetings and by personally assisting the efforts of those in Congress whom they believe friendly. Moreover, they consider it advisable to offset what they declare has been a systematic campaign of John Hays Hammond, the American engineer who was a member of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, to influence Washing-Among the Americans passing through Paris | ton opinion. If the plans now under consideraare Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Martin, Mr. C. Oliver tion are carried out, the mission will include a prominent Boer agent and a pro-Boer member tin Bremmer, Mrs. Harleston Deacon, Mr. Robert of the British Parliament, who intended to sail this week, but were prevented by what is thought to be a temporary hitch in the arrange ments. Their desire is to affiliate themselves with no particular party, but, by influencing offer of mediation from the United States.

The British Government is threatened with a coal famine, the most serious development of recent weeks. Unless the conditions improve, many industrial concerns depending upon the coal supply may have to suspend operations before February, as their margin of profit is rapidly being wiped out. The root of the trouble appears to be the withdrawal of so many colliers to take their places in the ranks of the reserves. Wages have gone up, but labor is hard to find. The normal Christmas conges tion of traffic aggravates the situation, while the Government need of fuel for transports, war vessels and depots on the way to the Cape

has created an unprecedented demand. King Menelik, of Abyssinia, is soon going to Cairo as the guest of the Khedive, thus disposing of the stories that he is collecting an army to invade the Soudan.

Nearly all the military men in Dublin are

wearing mourning for General Roberts's son. Among the prominent men going to South Africa is Captain Holford, who is one of the closest friends of the Prince of Wales and his equerry. The Captain sails January 6 to his Regiment, the 1st Life Guards. From 1888 to 1892 Captain Holford was equerry to the late Duke of Clarence, and since then has been equerry to the Prince of Wales. He is a wealthy landowner, and proprietor of Dorchester House, London, famous for its picture galleries.

## MOURNING AND MARRYING.

The death of the Duke of Westminster, combined with the mourning already prevalent on families of Great Britain free to celebrate Christmas week with the usual festivities. The Grosvenor family has so many ramifications among the nobility and such a large number of other titled people have recently died that one would almost think the Court was in mourning. To this condition of affairs a pathetic paradox is found in the society news columns, which daily announce a long list of forthcoming marriages, the bridegrooms in a majority of cases being soldiers. It is a season of short engagements and sudden deaths. Momentarily expecting orders to sail for South Africa, the Brit ish officers have apparently taken the opportunity of "striking while the iron is hot," and namely, that M. Waldeck-Rousseau accord the many a quiet marriage is now followed within a few days by a farewell at Southampton. For instance, Major Maxse, who took part in the recent defeat of the Khalifa, returned to England, married Lord Leconfield's daughter, and

The martial spirit and universal desire to serve the country at the front show no signs of abating. The action of England's Premier Duke, the Duke of Norfolk, who is Postmaster General, and by no means a young man (he was born in 1847), in volunteering for active service is the latest example of the spirit which pervades all classes. The Duke of Norfolk's posiinterests, to say nothing of his power as lay head of the Catholic Church in England, will probably prevent the acceptance of his offer.

The Duke of Connaught, whose ardent requests to be allowed to go to South Africa have been refused, will succeed General Roberts in command of the British forces in Ireland, the appointment having been approved by the

No little comment has been caused by the War Office's tardy recognition of the engineers war Office's tardy recognition of the engineers day of artillery. Until General Warren, of the an-

Foreign Office protested against the filegality of than substantial; but as matters stand to-day LONDON IN WAR TIME, sincers, was sent out, all the general officers in the field were cavalrymen or infantrymen. The any embargo upon foodstuffs. British prize such an act of aggression would be followed by ment, and at last the man who knows South Afr can topography better than any other general received recognition. Then followed, in quick succession, General Roberts, an artilleryman, and Generals Kitchener and Chermside, engineers, until the campaign now-bids fair to be chiefly directed by the hitherto neglected "gunners and sappers."

The impression continues to gain ground that General Buller and his subordinates have been instructed to undertake no important movement until the arrival of General Roberts, and that Roberts will amalgamate the divisions under Generals Gatacre, Warren and French, subsequently marching upon Bloemfontein, to capture that place and draw off the Boers from Ladysmith. To accomplish this, it is believed that Kimberley and Mafeking may be sacrificed. Whether General Buller will acquiesce in this arrangement is seriously doubted by many who know him, and they are rather inclined to be lieve he will attempt to emulate General Gough, who, under similar circumstances, retrieved his things transatlantic, "with a wheat crop of reverses in India while Sir Charles Napier was coming out to supersede him.

THE QUESTION OF FOODSTUFFS.

The seizures of cargoes of American flour of Delagoa Bay fall to excite much popular interest in England. It is generally looked upon as a fine point of international law that will be amicably settled. So far no official steps in the matter have been taken, owing to the non-arrival of the necessary papers from Washington. The military and international law authorities are almost unanimous in declaring that Great Britain should not declare foodstuffs contraband of war. "The Naval and Military Record" under this head says to-day:

under this head says to-day:

Fully 50 per cent of our food comes from America, the colonies and other countries. We have ceased to make any effort to be self-supporting. This condition constitutes a danger only bearable because of our confidence in the strength of the British navy and in the friendship and self-interest of the United States. The States may be counted on to fill our larder in both peace and war, but so essential have American supplies become to our safety that we must take no step likely to lead to an interruption of the enormous supply of foodstuffs. Our enemies on the Continent would rejoice if we intercepted the foodstuffs now passing into the Transvani via Delagoa Bay. A dangerous precedent would thus be created, which would be used against England at the first opportunity. England at the first opportunity.

A representative of The Associated Press devotes its energies to senselessly abusing the learns that the wireless telegraph instruments Boers and prophesying the speedy entry of the recently captured from the Boers and described British into Pretoria. Yet, on the whole, the as Marconi's were not his manufacture. They were made by a well known German firm which 1900 and its eventualities in South Africa with Marconi once employed to experiment with plans an even minded, unhysterical determination he afterward discarded. Marconi declares the instruments captured were not workable. Some day of reckoning for some one is a certainty feeling has been caused against the young inventor by the first report, the belief spreading that he had broken his agreement to supply only the British during the present war.

During the recent visit to Windsor of Conyngham Greene, formerly British Agent at Pretoria, Queen Victoria asked him a lot of questions regarding Mrs. Krilger, her housekeeping and personal characteristics. Mr. Greene entertained Her Majesty with incidents showing the simplicity of Mrs. Krilger's home life and her personal attention to kitchen duties, dwelling with special zest upon the excellence of a certain dessert which Mrs. Krilger makes.

WHAT LONDON TALKS ABOUT.

THOMAS KITE DEAD .- Thomas Kite, the old parish clerk of Shakespeare's Church, has quickly ollowed the custodian of Anne Hathaway's cottage to the grave. He was ninety-one years of age, and succeeded his father and grandfather half a century age, and was well known to all dramatic celebrities. Among those whom he conducted to Shakespeare's tomb were Sir Walter Scott, Washington Irving, Dickens, Emerson, Booth, Kean and Nathaniel Hawthorne.

SENIOR WRANGLER.-Senior Wrangler bids the Board of Mathematics having recom-

TRIBUTES TO MOODY.-The death of Dwight I. Moody is universally commented on here, and Times" had a long editorial comparing the career of Mr. Moody to that of the Duke of Westminster. The weeklies and even the halfpenny evening sheets all paid tribute to the dead evangelist. A memorial service held in London was largely attended.

PERSONAL.-The King of the Belgians goes on yachting cruise in the Mediterranean in January, returning to Belgium in March Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein (Princess

Helena of England) for the first time in twenty years is sitting for a portrait and to an American painter, W. H. Funk. LORD SALISBURY'S PLANS .- Rümors recurred this week of Lord Salisbury's retirement at the end

of the present Parliament and the succession of the Duke of Devozshire to the Conservative leader-ship. These seem founded on nothing stronger than deduction from his age and recent bereave-ment. From one of the Premier's intimates it is learned that he has not mentioned any inclination

THEATRICAL.-The usual crowd of youngsters flocked to Drury Lane for the annual pantomime, though in the stalls and boxes there were many sad little faces and black frocks.

The other theatres have drawn good galleries but the better part of the houses were not so well filled as usual during Holiday Week. Few changes have been made. Jerome K. Jerome's play, "Miss Hobbs," has taken well at the Duke of York's "The Belle of New-York" plays for the last time The Belle of New-Jork plays for the last time in London to-night. It will be succeeded by De Wolf Hopper's "The Mystical Miss."

Mme. Parth heads the list of prominent artists who will sing at Covent Garden on February 22, under the patronage of the Marchioness of Langdowne, in aid of the wives and families of officers killed during the war. On the same occasion the Duchess of Mariborough will recite a patriotic poem.

HOUSE PARTY AT BLENHEIM,-The Duke and Duchess of Mariborough entertained a large Christmas house party at Blenheim this week.

A DINNER TO COMMANDER MACKENZIE. Havre, France, Dec. 30.-Professor Benjamin D. dward, Assistant United States Commission General to the Paris Exposition, gave a dinner this evening in honor of Commander Mackenzie, of the United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie. The Prefect and naval and military authorities of Havre, the American Consul and Lleutenant W. S. Sims, United States Naval Attaché at Paris, and the officers of the Prairie were present.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 30.—John E. Robson, a well known contractor, was shot and robbed in his office last right. His assailants escaped and left no traces behind. Robson's condition is crit-

Lancaster, Penn. Dec. 30.—Four men were killed and several others injured by a boiler explosion one mile west of Elizabethtown this morning. They were employes of Keller & Cresson, rallroad contractors. One of them, an Italian, was huraed one hundred and fifty feet.

Ardmore, Ind. T., Dec. 30.—Charles Chapman attempted to drive through a swollen stream above here to-night with his family, with the result that Mrs. Chapman and their daughter were drawned. Upon being informed of the accident, the mother of Charles Chapman died of the shock. Pittsburg. Penn., Dec. 30.—By an explosion of dynamite in the east end to-day two Italians were fatally injured and several others slightly hurt. The fatally injured were Peter Antonio and Ambrose Donnell. The men were engaged at blasting in a cut at Homewood-ave., and attempted to thaw out some frozen dynamite by placing it on a hot stove, and the explosion was the result.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 39.—Many prominent to-bacco and fruit growers from all parts of the State met in convention here to-day to enter a protest against the proposed legislation by Congress to re-move all important duties from sugar, tobacco and tropical fruits grown in Puerto Rico and Cuba.

Schold, Constable & Co Winter Underwear.

Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear. Wool, Merino, Camel's Hair Underwear. Silk and Wool and All Silk Underwear.

Swiss Ribbed Underwear.

## Union Suits.

All weights and sizes.

Hosiery.

Women's and Children's Hose. Men's Half Hose: Golf and Bicycle Hose. Cardigan Jackets.

Broadway & 19th Street.

Ladies' Shetland Wool Knit Spencers.

LIVE TOPICS IN BERLIN.

ENGLAND MAY LOSE SOUTH AFRICA.-The South African war overshadows everything else here. The correspondent of The Associated Press has just had an interesting interview with the Liberal leader, Dr. Barth, who is one of the most steadfast friends of Great Britain and America, but who condemns this war. Dr. Barth said:

who condemns this war. Dr. Barth said:

At present it looks as if England might lose the whole of South Africa. I have private information from Africa, via Holland, according to which the rebellious movement among the Cape Boers has assumed much more serious proportions than the English newspapers admit. There never was a greater piece of political stupidity than that shown by Mr. Chamberlain in provoking war without having made the necessary military preparations. If England had only waited a few years she could have had everything without war. If England is totally defeated this war will be the best thing for the world, even for England. It will be a lesson she will not soon forget. It will have a wholesome influence upon the lingoes of all countries, including the Germans. Our navy scheme, which is almost sure of adoption, must be understood to be in connection with the war in South Africa, all fine phrases offered in explanation not-withstanding. The increase was decided on because Germany has lost confidence in the men who are shaping England's policy. The brutality of the present English policies renders Germany's position too insecure. What happens in the Transval to-day on land may happen to Germany upon the sea to-morrow. Distrust of England makes it necessary for Germany to be so strong at sea that the English lingoes will think twice before attacking Germany. If the English statesmen of to-day were of the type of Gladstone and Morley we should have no concern, but with such political jack-o'-lanterns as Mr. Chamberlain at the helm we do not know what to expect and must arm for any eventuality.

OPINION OF GERMAN PRESS.—The German

OPINION OF GERMAN PRESS.-The German press generally in the last few days has expressed the opinion that Great Britain will lose not only the war, but also South Africa. A milltary writer in the "Deutsche-Mages-Xietung" gays:

It is no longer a question of whether England will not subjugate the Boer republics, but of whether she will also lose Cape Colony. It is true England wil letain the harbors, for they lie under the guns of English ships, but the entire interior she will lose, and instead of the dreamed of enormous British South African Empire England will only keep a number of ports. This will probably be the issue of the war, if England does not hurry up and conclude peace.

PEACE CONVENTION RESERVATION .- From an excellent authority the correspondent of The Associated Press hears that Great Britain has in-structed her Minister at The Hague. Sir Henry Howard, to sign the Peace Convention with the reservation of Article 10, all the conference Powers having consented to such reservation.

NEW CIVIL CODE.-The new German Civil Code goes into effect on January 1. The German views, the general tone being satisfaction with the turn German affairs have taken. One of the reforms to be carried out in 1900 will be in connection

SEVERITY OF WEATHER.-While the weather here has moderated, the reports from elsewhere in named Luedtke was frozen to death while on duty at Damnatz, and another, named Anton Baumann was killed by the cold at Frankfort-on-the-Main The snow lies phenomenally deep in the moun-

NEW FAIRY OPERA .- At the Royal Opera to morrow night will take place the first performance of the fairy opera, "King Drosselbart," the text being by Delmar and the music by Kulenkampff.

EPIDEMIC OF WEDDINGS.-A perfect epi demic of weddings has broken out here, the number of persons married being six times the ordinary

NO SERIOUS STEP AT DELAGOA BAY .- The correspondent of The Associated Press learns in Government circles that Germany does not believe the report that Great Britain intends to tak cisive steps soon at Delagoa Bay. It is admitted that Germany would be informed beforehand if any serious step was intended, and the reports circulated are considered to be mere reports issued by the countries interested in preventing Great Britain from getting Delagoa Bay.

TO BE PRESENTED AT COURT -- Mrs. Beebler wife of Lieutenant Commander W. H. Beehler, the United States Naval Attaché, will be presented at Court at the next general reception.

LAUNCHING POSTPONED .- The launching of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland, which was to have occurred on January 3. Stettin, has been postponed because of the hea-ice on the river Oder.

TOPICS IN JAPAN.

PLAGUE SCARE HAS SUBSIDED-CONFIDENCE OF FOREIGNERS DESTROYED-FINAN

Associated Press from Yokohama dated December 12. says that the plague scare has subsided, only a sporadic case being now and then reported, while the vigilance of the authorities is undiminished The entire empire, through the unprecedented cleaning up which has taken place, will be a gainer from the visitation of the scourge.

The feeling of the foreign community against th verdict of the Japanese court in the Knet case, instead of being allayed, is growing more intense every day. It is by no means confined to the nationality. The favorable impression created by the dignity and fairness of the Miller trial has been completely obliterated and replaced by a feeling of insecurity such as has not been known be

been completely obliterated and replaced by a feeling of insecurity such as has not been known by foreigners since the stormy days of the revolution. The secision has practically abolished the right of self-efence when foreigners are attacked by Japanese. In the appeal now pending a reversal of the judgment may be confidently predicted, but the mischlef has been done by the destruction of confidence in the working of the new treatles.

In the Japanese political field all is apparently serene. The Diet adjourned from day to day with brief routine sessions and a complete absence of exciting issues. Those behind the scenes, however, predict a speedy overturn of the Cabinat through the clamor of the politicians, who are department of the clamor of the politicians, who are department of the politicians of offices.

Financially Japan has recently passed through somewhat of a panic, illustrating in a curlous way the far reaching influence of the war in the Antipodes and also the inability of the nation to adapt itself to the condition of modern finance. The flurry was occasioned by the exodus of gold to the amount of \$500,000 yen (4,000,000). It is now, however, practically over, and, were it not for the strained relations between foreigners and natives, business would be proceeding quietly in the accustomed channels.

TO EDIT HIS NEWSPAPER IN JAIL. Troy, Kan., Dec. 30.-Pool Grinslead, Editor of "The Wathena Star," has been sentenced in the District Court here to eleven months' impriso ment in the county jail, under a conviction of A. Jaeckel & Co., FURRIERS.

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TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 2, AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL FRIDAY AP-TERNOON, JANUARY 5, AT SAME HOUR EACH DAY. A GRAND SALE BY AUCTION

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criminal liber. The editor accused State Senator John Fulton of accepting a bribe in connection with the location of a new State insane asylum. Grinslead will edit his paper from the county jail.

SUDDEN DEATHS IN OSWEGO. Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 30 .- Two prominent Osweg cople died suddenly to-day. Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, a wealthy and cultured woman, seventyeight years old, was found dead in bed.

Thomas C. Bridges, a lawyer and pension agent, dropped dead in the house of a friend, at 10 o'clock. He was born in Cayuga County, and was a leader in politics.

DUNKIRK HAD A DRY SPELL.

Buffalo, Dec. 20 .- A special dispatch says the city of Dunkirk was without water from 7 o'clock last evening until this morning. The intake pipe, which by what was not known. The water had been naday for several days, but such a suppose not anticipated, and no one was prepared.

The Brooks locomotive works and the Erie Hotel, which take their water from Gerrin's pond, were the only establishments that had water.

Early this morning connection was made between the pumps and the abandoned crib, and after working all night men cleared the obstructions from the new crib.

WEALTH DOES NOT PRODUCE HAPPINESS. Chicago, Dec. 30 .- "The accumulation of great realth does not produce happiness." This obserers' Federation, in the course of an address by ers Federation, in the course of an investment of the course of the cour



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